VASIL'YEV, Ye.

A book on planning work and wages in industry ("Work and wages planning in indsutry" by I.M. Levin. Reviewed by E. Vasil'yev). Sots.trud. 4 no.1:148-152 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Industrial management) (Levin, I.M.)

VASIL'YEV, Ye.

Three times quicker. Stroitel' no.2:13 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener UNR-331.
(Chimneys)

VASIL'YEV, Ye.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.

Issuing bonuses to managerial personnel, engineering and technical workers and employees. Sots.trud 6 no.3:131-141 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Bonus system) (Technicians in industry)

VASIL'YEV, Ye., khudozhnik

Gems. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 2 no.4:37 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Zavod "Russkiye samotsvety", Sverdlovsk.
(Precious stones)

VASIL'YEV, Ye.A.

Manufacture of cast [illegible]. [illegible] no.3: (MIRA 13:9)
48,3 of cover Mr '64.

S/275/63/000/002/006/032
D405/D301

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, Ye.A. and Kononov, B.A.

TITLE: Electron component of betatron radiation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i eye primeneniye, no. 2, 1963, 46, abstract 2A271 (Elektron. uskoriteli, Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1961, 167-170 (Collection))

TEXT: A study of the spectral composition of betatron radiation showed that the second maximum of the lateral (space) distribution of betatron radiation is due to the electron component, which has a continuous energy spectrum. The electron-component fraction of betatron radiation is estimated. The electron trajectories are determined, a knowledge of which prevents errors. The experimental procedure is described; the experimental results are given, as well as their interpretation.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

VASIL'YEV, Ye.A.

Substance and practical study of the color precipitation reaction of urine; an abstract. Lab. delo no.9:565 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

VASIL'YEV, Ye.A., red.; YERMAKOV, V.I., red.; KALUZHSKIY, N.A., red.; KOMSHILOV, N.F., red.; MATYUSHKINA, A.P., red.; KIKINOV, G.V., red.; RAYEVSKAYA, V.S., red.; SHCHEMELEVA, A.V., red.

[Materials of the Conference on the Overall Use of Wood] Materialy Konferentsii po kompleksnomu ispol'zovaniiu drevesiny. Petrozavodsk, Karel'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 306 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Konferentsiya po kompleksnomu ispol'zovaniyu drevesiny, Petrozavodsk, 1961.

VASIL'YEV, Ye.A.

The development of Vladivostok and present-day problems in city planning. Sbor. nauch. rab. DVNIIS no.3:3-14 '62.

Some problems in the economics of building residential districts. Ibid.:15-31 (MIRA 17:5)

MELESHKIN, S.M., gornyy inzhener; BERLYAND, S.S., gornyy inzhener; SIROTKIN, Z.L., inzh.; DENISOV, A.G., inzh.; TERNOVSKIY, G.I., inzh.; BEKHTEREV, Yu.I., inzh.; ZOTOV, A.V., inzh.; IVANOV, E.I., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.A., inzh.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.G., inzh.; D'YACHENKO, V.F., inzh.

Replies to V.V. Shan'ko's article "Efficient limits of using truck haulage in open pits." Gor. zhur. no.1:75-77 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-ekonomicheskiy sovet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Meleshkin). 2. Promtransproyekt Gosstroya SSSR (for Berlyand). 3. Belorusskiy avtozavod (for Sirotkin, Denisov, Terncvskiy, Bekhterev, Zotov, Ivanov). 4. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy v yuzhnykh rayonov SSSR, Khar'kov (for Vasil'yev, Solov'yeva, D'yachenko).

(Mine haulage)
(Shan'ko, V.V.)

VASIL'YEV, Ye.A.

Building of the Lebedi mine in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly.
Shakht.stroi. no.9:18-20 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Yuzhgiproruda.
(Belgorod Province--Mining engineering)

SOV/137-58-10-21555

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 157 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gruzdov, P.Ya., Lakedemonskiy, A.V., Vasil'yev, Ye.A.

TITLE: A High-strength Sulfurous Cast Iron (Vysokoprochnyy sernistyy chugun)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. avtomobilestroyeniya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 13-20

ABSTRACT: Spheroidal form of graphite particles in cast iron is achieved by means of inoculating the molten metal with Mg. Although Mg cast iron possesses good mechanical properties, its application is limited owing to technological difficulties connected with production of high-quality castings of this metal. Inoculation of malleable iron with S makes it possible to obtain cast iron with spheroidal graphite by fairly simple means, permits to speed up the annealing process (by increasing the Si content) and obtain, during heat-treatment procedures designed to produce granular pearlite, a structural material with good mechanical properties. The method developed for the introduction of S into the cast iron is simple and may, therefore, be employed in any foundry shop. 1. Cast iron--Mechanical properties 2. Cast iron--Physical properties 3. Sulfur--Applications 4. Magnesium--Metallurgical effects

A.S.

Card 1/1

VASIL'YEV, Ye.A.; DROBYAZIN, V.N.; RUDAKOV, I.N.

Potentials for the economizing of nonferrous alloys in pipe rolling plants. Stal' 24 no.10:947-948 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii.

VASIL'YEV, Ye.A.

Malleable cast irons of the pearlite and ferrite class. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 17 no.7:26-28 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:10)

GUREVICH, Boris Maksovich; VASIL'YEV, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich; STASYUK, V.N., red.; LANOVSKAYA, M.R., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Electric locomotive haulage; equipment and repair] Elektrovoznaia otkatka; oborudovanie i remont. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 278 p. (MIRA 12:9)

(Mine haulage)
(Electric locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

~~VASIL'YEV, YEVGENIY ALEKSEYEVICH~~

VASIL'YEV, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich; BEL'SKIY, A.M., redaktor; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Engineer of a electric mine railroad; textbook for the technical training of workers] Mashinist rudnichnogo elektrovoza; uchebnik dlia proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo obucheniia rabochikh. Kharkov, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 179 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Mine railroads) (Electricity in mining)

[illegible]

[illegible] (MIRA 18:8)

Izv. [illegible] no.2 [illegible] '65.

VASIL'YEV, Ye.A.

We are competing to achieve a high standard in the repair of television and radio receivers. Vest. sviazi 23 no.5:25-26 My '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nachal'nik Ufimskogo televizionnogo atel'ye No.1.

VASIL'YEV, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich; BEL'SKIY, A.M., redaktor; SIRENKO, S.I., redaktor; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Mechanic specializing in the repair of mine equipment; a study manual] Slesar' po remontu shakhtnogo gornorudnogo oborudovaniia; uchebnik dlia proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo obucheniia rabochikh. Khar'kov. Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 180 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:1)
(Mining machinery)

VASIL'YEV, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich; RUKMAN, G.L., otvetstvennyy red.;
SINYAVSKAYA, Ye.K., red.izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Section mechanic and foreman of electricians in a mine] Mekhanik uchastka i brigadir elektroslesarei rudnoi shakhty; uchebnoe posobie dlia proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo obucheniia rabochikh. Khar'kov, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 242 p. (MIRA 11:2)

(Mining machinery) (Electricity in mining)

LEONOV, M.Ya.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.D.

Effect of the length of the suspension of a rod on the frequency of its natural vibrations. Nauch.zap.IMA AN URSR.Ser.mashinoved. 9:157-160 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Elastic rods and wires--Vibration)

[illegible] A. [illegible]

TITLE: Analysis of a synchronous phase detector

SOURCE: Avtomaty*ka, no. 5, 1964, 64-68

TOPIC TAGS: phase detector, phase detection, radio signal detection

ABSTRACT: The effect of the carrier shape upon the dynamic characteristics of a half-wave synchronous detector is theoretically considered. It is demonstrated that [illegible] AM [illegible] shape of the carrier the detector's dynamic characteristics [illegible] depend only on the average value of the carrier f(t) over the period T and over the time of current flowing in the key. With no constant component in the function f(t), the carrier shape has no effect on the output-voltage phase shift but affects only its amplitude. In analyzing systems

Card 1/2

L 19450-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049191

0

where the signal is transmitted by the carrier, the synchronous detector can be represented by a linear inertial element of the first order. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Oct63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, Ye.D. [Vasyl'iev, V.I.] (Kiyev); SVETAL'SKIY, B.K. [Svetal'sk'kyi, B.K.] (Kiyev); TARNOVSKIY, Yu.P. [Tarnovs'kyi, IU.P.] (Kiyev)

Possibilities for constructing an optimal speed regulator for river craft with positive feedback of engine revolutions. Avtomatyka 9 no.5:80-82 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

LEONOV, M.Ya.; ZORIY, L.M.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.D.

Vibrations of a system with one degree of freedom subjected to the action of an attenuating perturbing force. Nauch.zap.IMA AN URSR. Sor.mashinoved. 7 no.7:142-147 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Elastic solids--Vibration)

VASIL'YEV, Ye.F.; L'VOV, B.S.; STEPANYCHEV, Ye.I.; SHPAKOVSKAYA, Ye.I.

Methods of static tests for tensile strength of glass plastics obtained by cold setting. Plast. massy no.6:57-60 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KARLIN, P.I., inzh.; BURAVLEV, A.I., inzh.; KALASHNIKOV, O.N., inzh.;
VASIL'YEV, Ye.F., inzh.

Studying ways of increasing labor productivity in mining systems with sublevel hydraulicking as used at the Yanovka hydraulic mine. Ugol' 40 no.11:47-51 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP3001584 S/0191/63/000/006/0057/0060

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, Ye. F.; L'vov, B. S.; Stepany*chev, Ye. I.; Shpakovskaya, Ye. I.

TITLE: Static tension testing of cold-cured glass-reinforced plastics

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1963, 57-60

TOPIC TAGS: cold-cured plastics, laminated sheet material, unsaturated polyester PN-1 resin, T-1 type glass cloth, All-Union State Standard 4649-55, static tension

ABSTRACT: Article examines some problems of the methodology of testing the mechanical properties of cold-cured glass-reinforced plastics in tension. Laminated sheet material on a base of unsaturated polyester PN-1 brand resin and T-1 type glass cloth were tested. Filler material in the composition was from 52 to 60% of weight. Statistical processing of the experimental data for stability in static tension can be suitably carried out on the basis of the normal distributive law. The use of a standard sample in static testing gives distorted tensile strengths which do not reflect the actual construction properties of this material. A further application of All-Union State Standard 4649-55 for testing compositions such as these is not suitable for testing glass-reinforced plastics in static tension. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3001584

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

04 VASIL'YEV, Ye. G.

Colorado-beetle control. E. G. Bacylev (*Sad i Ogorod*, 1950, No. 6, 69—70; *Hort. Abstr.*, 1951, [illegible]).—Measures to prevent the penetration of Colorado beetle into the U.S.S.R. are described. Soil disinfection with $C_2H_4Cl_2$ or CS_2 is recommended. C. B. North.

VASIL'YEV, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich; DORF, G.K., otv. red.; FROLOVA, Ye.I., red. izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Electric mine locomotive engineer] Mashinist rudnichnogo elektrovoza. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo litry po gornomu delu, 1960. 299 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Mine railroads) (Automatic control)

S/058/63/000/001/021/120
A062/A101

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, Ye. A., Kononov, B. A.

TITLE: Electron component of betatron radiation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 41, abstract 1A391 (In collection: "Elektron. uskoriteli". Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1961, 167 - 170)

TEXT: It is shown that the experimentally observed second maximum in the spatial distribution of betatron radiation is due to electrons having a continuous energy spectrum and arising upon the passage of the main beam of γ-rays through the wall of the vacuum chamber. Attention is drawn to the possible errors when ignoring these electrons.

A. Fateyev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

VASIL'YEV, Ye.D.; VERKHOVTSEV, V.S.; VOROBKEVICH, V.Yu., [illegible];
PETRUSHKO, I.V.; PILIPENKO, N.S.; RAKOV, M.A.; R[illegible]
R.V.; SINITSKIY, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHKOL'NIK, V.A.;
SHUMKOV , Yu.M.; YEVSEYENKO-MISYURENKO, I.V., red.

[Direct current measuring converters] Izmeritel'nye preobrazovateli postoiannogo toka. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 373 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Fizyko-mekhanichnyi instytut.
2. Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut AN Ukr.SSR, g.L'vov (for all except Yevseyenko-Misyurenko).

LOKHANOV, B.N.; KOVALENKO, V.A.; BETANELI, K.P.; VESKOV, M.I.; DRANNIKOV, S.A.; IVANOV, K.I.; BEREZNYAK, M.N.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.I.; TSETSUL'NIKOV, V.R.

Trial operation of cutter loaders in mining with the room-and-pillar method. Ugol' 37 no.8:33-35 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Krasnogorskiy razrez (for Lokhanov, Kovalenko). 2. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo (for Betaneli, Veskov, Drannikov, Ivanov). 3. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut (for Bereznyak, Vasil'yev, TSetsul'nikov).
(Coal mining machinery—Testing) (Mining engineering)

GRAFOV, L.Ye., gornyy inzh.; GORBUSHIN, V.I., V.I.; ZARANKIN, N.Ye.; DUDNIK, G.N.; BARONSKIY, I.V.; KOSTYUKOVSKIY, V.Ya.[deceased]; LINDENAU, N.I.; BIRYUKOV, R.A.; LISKOVETS, A.R.; MURAV'YEV, V P.; FESUN, V.A.; BERDYUGIN, V.A.; BEREZNYAK, M.M.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.I.; KOLLODIY, K.K.; IL'CHENKO, D.F.; YALEVSKIY, D.B.; GERASIMOV, V.P.; IVANOV, V.V.; GAVRILOV, G.V.; SUROVA, V.A., red. izd-va; OSVAL'D, E.Ya., red. izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Development and improvement in the technology of coal production]
Razvitie i sovershenstvovanie tekhniki dobychi uglia. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 359 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Kuznets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

VASIL'YEV, E.

Vasiliev, E. "The Kursk Magnetic Anomaly (the History of Its Discovery and the Problem of Its Industrial Exploitation)." Nasha Strana, No. 9, [illegible], p. 11-13.

VASIL'YEV, Ye. I., gornyy inzhener.

Calculations for loop layouts of main trenches in open pit mines.
Gor. zhur. no.5:45-47 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Strip mining) (Mining engineering)

VASIL'YEV, Ye. I

127-10-10/24

SUBJECT: WESTERN COUNTRIES/Mining

AUTHORS: Aristov, I.I. and Vasil'yev, Ye.I., Mining Engineers

TITLE: News in the Techniques of Strip Mining in Capitalistic Countries (Novoye v tekhnike otkrytykh rabot v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1957, #10, pp 44-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes development of the strip-mining method in the western countries, in particular: USA, Canada, Britain, Northern Rhodesia and Western Germany, and new technical means used in these open mines.

The article contains 6 photos.
21 non-Slavic references are cited.

ASSOCIATION: Moskva Mining Institute (Moskovskiy gornyy institut)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

BEREZNYAK, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KALININ, A.V., inzh.; PROTASOV, N.M., inzh.

Using ETsVM electronic digital computers in the selection of transportation for strip mines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur. 7 no.6:83-87 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh gornykh rabot.

BEREZNYAK, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALININ, A.V., gornyy inzh.

Determining the volume of mining operations and the current overburden stripping ratio in mining a series of flat seams in the southern Kuznetsk Basin. Ugol' 39 no.7:22-26 Jl '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut.

BEREZNYAK, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KALININ, A.V., gornyy inzh.; CHERNORUTSKIY, Ye.F., gornyy inzh.;
KOZINTSEV, I.P.

Using combined truck and railroad haulage in open pit mines of the southern Kuznetsk Basin. Ugol' 40 no.4:46-48 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut (for Bereznyak, Vasil'yev, Kalinin). 2. Sibgiproshakht (for Chernorutskiy).
3. Tomusinskiy kar'yer No.3-4 (for Kozintsev).

VASIL'YEV, Ye.I.; LOPUKHIN, V.M.

Excitation of harmonics in the pumping space of electronic parametric amplifiers. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.6:1087-1090 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

BEREZNYAK, M. M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, Ye. I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Techniques of mining thin coal layers with an auger. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.9:21-28 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh rabot.

(Coal mining machinery)

VASIL'YEV, Ye. I., Candidate of Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of uncovering and systems of open working of the coal deposits of the Kuzbass". Moscow, 1959. 17 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Mining Inst im I. V. Stalin), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 114)

VASIL'YEV, Ye.I.

Electron flow in a wave guide partly filled with a dielectric. Radiotekh. i elektron. 4 no.3:500-504 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

(Wave guides)

VASIL'YEV, Ye.I., inzh.

Connection between baring a series of steeply pitching seams with dimensions of the open cut area. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; gor.delo. no.4:19-24 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predstavleno kafedroy otkrytykh rabot Moskovskogo gornogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.
(Strip mining)

Electron Tubes

S.A.
Sect. B

621.385.16.029.6

1791. On the self-excitation of a retarding system. E. I. Vasilev and V. M. Lopukhin. *Zh. Tekh. Fiz.*, 21, 527-31 (*No.* 5, 1951) *In Russian.*

The electrodynamic equations of motion of electrons in a retarding system taking the form of a planar magnetron with slit resonators in the anode, are derived, and the required particular solutions found. A transcendental equation for the frequency of oscillation of the system is obtained and its solution for π-oscillation frequencies gives the necessary conditions for excitation, and the frequency, in terms of the beam and magnetron parameters. [See Abstr. 1790, 1833 (1952)].

F. Quilon

Moscow State U.

VASIL'YEV, Ye.I.; LOPUKHIN, V.M.

On the theory of an electron tube with a helical travelling wave. Zh. tekh. Fiz. 22, No.11, 1838-42 '52. (MLRA 5:12)
(EEA 56 no.670:4239 '53)

VASIL'YEV, V ~~B.~~ I., LOPUKHIN, V. M. and NIKOL'SKIY, V. S.

"The Applications of the Kinetic Equation in the Theory of Amplifiers of Centimetric Radio Waves," a paper given at the All-University Scientific Conference "Lomonosov Lectures", Vest. Mosk. Un. No.8, 1953.

Translation U-7895, 1 Mar 56

VASIL'YEV, Ye.I.; LOPUKHIN, V.M.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.S.

Theory of traveling-wave tubes with a computation of thermal motion of electrons in flow. Vest.Mosk.un. 8 no.5:45-52 My '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Electronics)

USSR/Electronics - Traveling Wave Tubes FD-579

Card 1/1 Pub. 153-19/28

Author : Vasil'yev, Ye. I., and Lopukhin, V. M.

Title : Theory of noises in traveling-wave tubes

Periodical : Zhur. tekh. fiz. 24, 895-898, May 1954

Abstract : Computes the noise coefficient F_o of a traveling-wave tube in athe spirals taking into account the thermal motion of the electrons in the current. Four references, including "tubes with a traveling wave," Sovetskoye Radio, 1952. Concludes that the taking into account of the scatter of electrons according to velocities leads to an increase of the noise coefficient in the traveling-wave tube.

Institution :

Submitted : August 1, 1953

VASIL'YEV, Ye.I.; PESTRIKOV, A.N., inzh.

Signaling board with track indicator. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 8 no.9:6-9 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy Gosudarstvennogo proyektno-izyskatel'skogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu signalizatsii, tsentralizatsii, svyazi i radio na zheleznodorozhnom transporte (for Vasil'yev).

BEREZNYAK, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KALININ, A.V., inzh.; KOLESNIKOV, V.F., inzh.

Use of electronic computers in planning open pit mines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no.2:39-47 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut.

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof.,dokt.tekhn.nauk; BUYANOV,Yu.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEV, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DEMIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULESHOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEN'SHOV, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEVSKIY, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POTAPOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; RODIONOV, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIMKIN, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SUKHANOVA, Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; YUMATOV, B.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., kand.tekhm.nauk; ALEKSANDROV, N.N., gornyy inzh.; ARISTOV, I.I., inzh.; BUGOSLAVSKIY, Yu.K., gornyy inzh.; DIDKOVSKIY, D.Z., inzh.; ONOTSKIY, M.I., inzh.; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B., inzh.; GEYMAN, L.M., red.izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., teklm. red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the strip-mine foreman] Spravochnik gornogo mastera kar'era. Pod red. V.V.Rzhevskogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 572 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Strip mining)

AVGUSTINIK, A.I., VASIL'YEV, Ye.I.

Thermal expansion of some lithium aluminosilicates. Zhur.prikl. khim. 28 no.9:939-943 S '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Lithium aluminosilicates)

VASIL'YEV, Ye I

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Thermal expansion of certain lithium aluminum silicates. A. I. AVGUSTINIK AND E. I. VASIL'EV. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.*, 28 [9] 939-43 (1955).—The compounds $Li_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2$, $Li_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 4SiO_2$, $Li_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 6SiO_2$, and $Li_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 8SiO_2$ can be used to obtain ceramic bodies with a thermal expansion equal to zero, or 0.1 to 0.2×10^{-4}, within a wide temperature interval. The thermal expansion of such bodies depends, as a whole, on the ratio of the crystalline and vitreous phases B.Z.K.

D-3

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Statistical physics. Thermodynamics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 842

Author : Avgustinik, A.I.; Vasil'yev. Ye.I.
Title : Investigation of Thermal Expansion of Solid Solutions of Ferromagnetic Materials of the System $NiO-ZnO-Fe_2O_3$ and $CuO-ZnO-Fe_2O_3$.

Orig Pub : Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 6, 941-944

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

VASIL'YEV, YE. I.

VASILEV, YE. I.

VASIL'YEV, Ye. I.

AID P - 3742

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 6/22

Authors : Avgustinik, A. I. and Ye. I. Vasil'yev

Title : Thermal expansion of some lithium aluminosilicates

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim., 28, 9, 939-943, 1955

Abstract : Lithium aluminosilicates: $Li_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2$; $Li_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 4SiO_2$; $Li_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 6SiO_2$; $Li_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 8SiO_2$ have a negative expansion, the greatest being $-6.5;10^{-6}$. The nature of the thermal expansion depends on the ratio of the crystalline phase (with negative expansion) to the glasslike phase (with positive expansion). One table, 4 diagrams, 3 references, 1 Russian (1952).

Institution : None

Submitted : Ja 5, 1954

Vasil'yev, Ye. I.

USSR/Thermodynamics - Thermochemistry. Equilibria. B-8
Physical-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18511

Author : A.I. Avgustinnik, Ye.I. Vasil'yev.
Title : Study of Thermal Expansion of Solid Solutions of Ferromagnetic Materials of $NiO-ZnO-Fe_2O_3$ and $CuO-ZnO-Fe_2O_3$ Systems.

Orig Pub : Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 6, 941-944

Abstract : The thermal expansion of some alloys of the ternary systems $NiO-ZnO-Fe_2O_3$ and $CuO-ZnO-Fe_2O_3$ was studied. It was found that the thermal expansion factor of ternary solid solutions α decreases together with the decrease of Fe_2O_3 concentration until the figurative point passes the line $ZnFe_2O_4$ -$NiFe_2O_4$ in the first system, or $ZnFe_2O_4$ - $CuFe_2O_4$ in the second system. In such a case, α has a minimum. The compounds situated on these lines are solid replacement solutions. α increases at the further

Card 1/2

USSR/Thermodynamics - Thermochemistry. Equilibria. B-8
Physical-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18511

advance of the figurative point parallelly to the side of the triangles ZnO - Fe_2O_3. The authors suppose that this phenomenon is explained by the weakening of the strength of the mutual ion bound in consequence of the formation of a solid subtraction solution. Binary melts show the greatest expansion. The expansion of melts decreases along the lines $ZnFe_2O_4$-$NiFe_2O_4$ and $ZnFe_2O_4$-$CuFe_2O_4$ in accordance with the increase of ZnO contents in both cases.

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, Ye.I., gornyy inzh.

Baring and systems of mining steep formations by the open-cut method. Nauch. trudy MGI no.26:151-172 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Strip mining)

AUTHOR: Ye. I. Vasil'yev SOV/109- - -4-3-21/38

TITLE: Electron Beam in a Waveguide Partially Filled with a Dielectric (Elektronnyy potok v volnovode chastichno zapolnennom dielektrikom)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, Vol 4, Nr 3, 1959, pp 500-504 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The system considered is represented in Fig 1. The internal radius of the dielectric layer is a and its external radius is b. The space inside the dielectric is occupied by an electron beam. For the purpose of analysis, a cylindrical co-ordinate system is adopted, so that the axis z coincides with the axis of the waveguide. It is necessary to determine the phase velocities of the waves propagating inside the system in the presence of an electron beam. For this purpose a polarised electrical potential Π is introduced. This is assumed to be in the form of:

$$\Pi = R(r) e^{-i\beta z} , \qquad (1)$$

The field components can, therefore, be represented by Eq (2). The function R can be determined from Eq (3). By using the kinetic Maxwell equation, the current j can

Card 1/3

SOV/109- - -4-3-21/38

Electron Beam in a Waveguide Partially Filled with a Dielectric

be expressed by Eq (4), where $f_0(v)$ is the constant component of the electron velocity distribution function. On the basis of Eqs (3) and (4), the function R_0 for the region occupied by the electron beam is given by Eq (5), where A is defined by Eq (6). For the region occupied by the dielectric, the expression for R is in the form of Eq (7). The solution of Eq (5) is given by Eq (8), where Γ is defined by Eq (9). On the other hand, the solution of Eq (7) is either in the form of Eq (10) or Eq (11). The constants A_1, B_1, C_1 and D_1 can be determined from the boundary conditions at $r = a$ and $r = b$. The consideration of the boundary conditions leads to Eqs (12) and (13) which represent the external equations of the system. The phase velocity can be described by Eq (16a). Eqs (12) and (13) are investigated graphically in Fig 3. The left-hand-side terms of these equations are plotted in the figure as a function of β, only the positive variations of β being considered.

Card 2/3

SOV/109- - -4-3-21/38

Electron Beam in a Waveguide Partially Filled with a Dielectric

The author makes acknowledgement to V.M. Lopukhin for valuable advice.

Card 3/3 There are 4 figures and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy Fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova (Physics Department of Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1957

MOGAROVSKIY, V.V.; TARNOVSKIY, G.N.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.K.

Hypogene hydrozincite. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.4:929-931 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologii, Dushanbe. Submitted December 19, 1964.

KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.; VERESHCHAGIN, L.I.; YASHINA, O.G.;
VASIL'YEV, Ye.K.; FAYERSHTEYN, Yu.M.

Pyridylacetylenes. Report No.1: Synthesis of pyridylacetylene alcohols. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.9:80-87 '62.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

VASIL'YEV, Ye.K.; BOLDAKOV, V.I.

Simple measurer of the X-ray powder patterns. Rent. min. syr. no.2:115-117 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SHVARTSBERG, M.S.; VASIL'YEV, Ye. K.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.

Unsaturated hydrocarbons. Part 13: Course and limits of applicability of the dehydrocyclization reaction in the synthesis of polyphenyls. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1278-1284 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut khimii Vostochnosibirskogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akedemii nauk SSSR.
(Aromatization) (Polyphenyls)

TARNOVSKIY, G.N.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.K.

Bavenite from the pegmatites of Eastern Siberia. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 93 no.1:29-36 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KASHEV, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.K.

Elementary cell and space group of alvanite. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 19 no.7:93 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

VASIL'YEV, Ye.K.; BOLDAKOV, V.I.

Methods of rapid determination of the lattice parameters of minerals.
Rent.min.syr. no.3:151-155 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut zemnoy kory Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SMAGUNOV, V.N.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.K.

Holder of samples and shielding from scattered X-ray radiation for the URS-50I diffractometer. Rent.min.syr. no.3:156-158 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut zemnoy kory Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KLYAGIN, L.Ye, prepod.; SHTEYN, B.B., prepod.; BOGOSLOVSKIY, Yu.V., prepod.; KALASHNIKOV, N.I., prepod.; TERENT'YEV, B.P., prepod.; ROZENTSVEYG, I.Ye., prepod.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.K., prepod.; PETROV, V.F., prepod.; SHUMILIN, M.S.; GALOYAN, M.A., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Radio transmitting devices]Radioperedaiushchie ustroistva. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 710 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra radioperedayushchikh ustroystv Moskovskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi (for all except Shumilin, Galoyan, Slutskin).
(Radio—Transmitters and transmission)

KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.;VASIL'YEV, Ye.K.;VERESHCHAGIN, L.I.

Some physical characteristics of 2-methyl-6-R-pyridines. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.9:52-55 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Pyridine)

VERESHCHAGIN, L.I.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.K.; NAKHMANOVICH, A.S.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.

Catalytic production method and some physical characteristics of 2,4- and 2,6-dimethylpyridine and 2,4,6-trimethylpyridine. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.6:89-94 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Pyridine)

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S/106/59/000/11/006/013

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, Ye. K.

TITLE: The Punch-Through Transition Phenomenon in the Semiconductor Triode and Some of its Applications

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 11, pp 40-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The punch-through phenomenon observed in p-n-p type semiconductor triodes is described. It is shown analytically that for an ideal plane model (Fig 1) the punch-through voltage is $u_{cm} \approx \frac{w^2}{\rho}$ where w is the width of the base and ρ is the specific resistance of the base. Experimental investigation shows two forms of punch-through: stable and unstable. The functional features of both types are considered and the following applications described:
1) Triodes possessing unstable punch-through can be used in pulse generators as discharging switches. The simplest circuit of a relaxation oscillator with an "accumulator" capacitor is shown in Fig 5. Such generators, using Russian triodes of the type П 6 can give pulse currents of 3-5 amps and pulse powers of 50 watts.
2) A.c. signal relays. This circuit (Fig 8) passes a.c. signal in either direction when a d.c. control pulse is

Card 1/3

69175

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The Punch-Through Transition Phenomenon in the Semiconductor Triode and Some of its Applications

applied. Triodes with stable punch-through are most suitable for this application.
3) The punch-through voltage can be used to calculate the limiting high-frequency of a triode. This limit frequency is given by

$$f_\alpha = \frac{2.4D_p}{2\pi w^2} \qquad (4)$$

where D_p is the hole diffusion constant ($D_p = 44$ cm^2/sec for small input currents); w is the mean width of the base, calculated from the punch-through voltage. This formula assumes a parabolic curve for the base shape and straight-line carrier trajectories.
4) Punch-through voltage measurements can be used to measure by electrical means the curvature of the p-n junction, since the ratio w/w_{min} is a good measure of

Card 2/3

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S/106/59/000/11/006/013

The Punch-Through Transition Phenomenon in the Semiconductor Triode and Some of its Applications

the curvature.

5) Triodes with stable punch-through can be used as amplifiers in a manner similar to spasistors, but, for this, it may be necessary to modify the geometry of the triodes. The circuit for measuring the punch-through voltage and variations in its value is described (Fig 12) and the necessity for measurement of its value in production is stressed. Finally, the author suggests that methods based on the punch-through voltage measurements may be devised for finding the equivalent, small-signal parameters - $r_{collector}$, r_{base}, $r_{emitter}$, α and $c_{collector}$. There are 14 figures and 6 English references, and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1959.

Card 3/3

KORZHINSKIY, A.F.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.K.

Find of chillagite in tungsten-bearing veins of the Dzhidinskiy deposit. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.1:107-108 Ja-F '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR, Irkutsk.
(Dzhidinskiy Range--Chillagite)

VASIL'YEV, Ye.K.; SHVARTSBERG, M.S.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.

Roentgenometric constants of some aryl-substituted acetylene glycols and their transformation products. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.2:111-113 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Glycols)

KORZHINSKIY, A.F.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.K.; LEBEDEVA, V.S.

Phase composition of calcination products of gearksutite in the Dzhida deposit. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 89 no.6:669-681 '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Vostochnosibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.
(Dzhida Valley—Gearksutite)

VERESHCHAGIN, L.I.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.K.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.

Synthesis and some physical characteristics of bicyclic pyridine bases. Report No.3. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.12:83-87 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Pyridine)

VASIL'YEV, Ye.K.

Experience in analytical indexing of mineral powder patterns.
Rent.min.syr. no.1:75-78 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut geologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(X-ray crystallography)

NASONOV, P.Ya.(Moskva); VASIL'YEV, Ye.N.(Moskva); LUR'YE, I.L.(Moskva);
KNYAZEV, V.F.(Moskva)

Reduction of iron oxides by hydrogen in a fluidized bed at high pressures. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk. Met. i topl. no.5:29-36 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Powder metallurgy) (Fluidization)

L 7748-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/T IJP(c) GG

ACC NR: AP5025894 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/65/035/010/1817/1824

44,55 44,55

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, Ye.N.; Materikova, L.B.

44,55

ORG: Moscow Power Engineering Institute (Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Excitation of a dielectric body of revolution

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 10, 1965, 1817-1824

16,44,55

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic method, integral equation, Fredholm equation, induced current, dielectric property, dielectric waveguide, axisymmetric body

21,44,55

ABSTRACT: The integral equations given by C.Müller (Mathematischen Annalen, 123, 345, 1951) for the equivalent electric and magnetic surface currents induced on a dielectric body by an external alternating field are simplified for the case where the dielectric body is axially symmetric, and a technique for solving them numerically is presented. The simplification is accomplished by expanding all relevant quantities in Fourier series in the azimuth; there results a set of integral equations for the different Fourier components of the equivalent surface currents. The Fourier components of the Green's function are expressed as series of Hankel functions and as series of hypergeometric functions; these series are suitable for numerical computation in different ranges of the argument (the distance between the observation and integration points). Results of numerical calculations of the equivalent currents in-

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ACC NR: AP5025894

induced on the surfaces of a dielectric sphere and a dielectric cylinder with plane ends by an oscillating dipole located on and directed along the symmetry axis are presented graphically and discussed as examples. The spherical problem was also solved analytically, and good agreement is shown between the analytic and numerical solutions. With the aid of the described mathematical technique it is possible to compute the induced equivalent current distribution on the surface of any dielectric body with axial symmetry. Orig. art. has: 34 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: EM, EC/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

BEL'SKIY, V.I.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.S.; TOLKACHEV, P.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV, A.V., nauchnyy red.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red.izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Construction of industrial kilns, furnaces and smokestacks of heat-resistant concrete]Stroitel'stvo promyshlennykh pechei i trub iz zharostoikogo betona. [By]V.I.Bel'skii, E.S.Vasil'ev, i P.I.Tolkachev. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 267 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Industrial plants--Design and construction)
(Concrete construction)

IGNATOK, A.I., inzh.; BETEREV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PODVOL'SKIY, L.I., starshiy inzh., red.; EL'TERMAN, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KUGINIS, B.L., red.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.V., starshiy inzh., red.; NEVSKIY, A.I., inzh., red.; GLAGOLEVA, T.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VROBLEVSKIY, R.V., red.

[Safety engineering regulations and industrial hygiene in electric welding operations] Pravila tekhniki bezopasnosti i proizvodstvennoi sanitarii pri elektrosvarochnykh rabotakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 38 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Profsoyuz rabochikh mashinostroyeniya. TSentral'nyy komitet. 2. Moskovskiy institut okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Beterev, El'terman, Glagoleva). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy institut avtomobil'noy promyshlennosti (for Podvol'skiy). 4. Glavnyy tekhnicheskiy inspektor TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza (for Kuginis). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii traktornogo i sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Vasil'yev). 6. Nachal'nik podotdela energooborudovaniya avtozavoda im. Likhacheva (for Nevskiy). 7. Vedushchiy inzh. Vsesoyuznogo proyektno-tekhnologicheskogo instituta stroitel'nogo i dorozhnogo mashinostroyeniya (for Vroblevskiy).

(Electric welding—Safety measures)

VASIL'YEV, Ye.V., kand.arkhitektury

Setting up standards for planning river passenger terminals is an urgent problem. Rech.transp. 18 no.9:40-43 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Inland water transportation--Passenger traffic)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, Z.Ye., arkhitektor; VASIL'YEV, Ye.V., arkhitektor

Improving the design of enterprises serving public needs. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 33 no.9:15-20 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Municipal services) (Architecture--Designs and plans)

3(8) SOV/20-123-2-41/50

AUTHORS: Korzhinskiy, A. F., Vasil'yev, Ye. K.

TITLE: An Occurrence of Paralumnite in the Jurassic Sediments of the Southwestern Edge of the Vilyuyskaya Depression (Nakhodka paralyuminita v yurskikh osadkakh yugo-zapadnoy okrainy Vilyuyskoy vpadiny)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 2, pp 357-360 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A sandy, clayey mass of Upper Lias strata occurs 3 km northeast of the "Mir" kimberlite plug at the edge of the "Gorelyy" (left tributary of the Irelyakh River) spring. Lumps, 2 to 3 cm in diameter and composed of a chalky substance, occur in a light yellow clay bed that is 1-5 m thick. These lumps are composed of the rare mineral paralumnite (material presented by G. F. Faynshteyn). The white mass of the mineral in the lumps has a non-greasy feel, smears the hands, sticks to the tongue, and smells like clay. When ground in a mortar, this mineral sticks to the mortar, even when completely dry. The initially weak effervesence in 10% hydrochloric acid becomes strong after one minute and is accompanied by a considerable

Card 1/4

SOV/20-123-2-41/50

An Occurrence of Paralumnite in the Jurassic Sediments of the Southwestern Edge of the Vilyuyskaya Depression

development of heat. This is caused by the substitution of chlorine for the hydroxyl group. All of the optical properties agree with those described in the reference books (Refs 1,2). The chemical formula is (Table 1) as follows: $2Al_2O_3.SO_3.14.7\ H_2O$ and is near that of paralumnite. Figures 1 and 2 show data from thermal analyses. Tables 2 and 3 contain the X-ray constants, which are different from those of other known alumno-sulfates. A comparison of paralumnite constants in the scientific literature was not possible, since these data have not been published. Through microscopic investigations of the mineral while immersed, it was proven that upon heating up to 100^0 the refraction rises sharply, while the double refraction falls (Fig 3). The refractive index does not change essentially with heating of the mineral up to 300^0. The luminescence product of paralumnite up to 750^0 is an isotropic substance with $N = 1.567$. A complete transformation into an amorphous material results from X-ray treatment. After sulfur is removed by roasting, the substance remains isotropic but

Card 2/4

SOV/20-123-2-41/50

An Occurrence of Paralumnite in the Jurassic Sediments of the Southwestern Edge of the Vilyuyskaya Depression

becomes strongly refractive (N = 1.630). Further heating up to 1 200° causes no variation in either the structure or the refractive properties. The substance is by this time a one phase corundum (Ref 3), which is strongly dispersed. Paralumnite was found in the wall of a city building (Ref 4). It formed radial aggregates in cavities of a 40 year old concrete. The formation of paralumnite lumps in the sandy clay masses in Siberia is explained by the occurrence of organic sulfur in a clay rich material. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Geological Institute, East Siberian Office of the AS USSR)

PRESENTED: June 13, 1958, by D. I. Shcherbakov, Academician

Card 3/4

VESELOV, Elpidifor Alekseyevich, prof., VASIL'YEV, Ye.N., retsenzent; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., retsenzent; INANNIKOV, S., retsenzent; MARKOV, G.S., retsenzent; PRAVDIN, F.N., retsenzent; RYBAKOVA, N.T., red.; TSIBUL'NITSKIY, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Darwinism; a manual for pedagogical institutes] Darvinizm; uchebnik dlia pedagogicheskikh institutov. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 495 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Evolution)

VASIL'YEV, Ye.N.

Excitation of a smooth and ideally conducting body of revolution. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; radiotekh. i elektron.no.1:188-192 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra antennykh ustroystv i rasprostraneniya radiovoln Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.
(Mathematical physics)

Vasil'yev, Ye. N.

SUBMITTED: December 7, 1957 SOV/109-3-3-22/23

AUTHORS: Golubkov, P.V. and Tsimring, Sh. Ye.

TITLE: The Second All-Union Conference on Radioelectronics of
the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR (Vtoraya
vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya MVO SSSR po radioelektronike)
– News Item

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 3,
pp 440 - 444 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference took place during September 23 - 29, 1957,
at Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
N.G. Chernyshevskogo (Saratov State University imeni
N.G. Chernyshevskiy). Apart from the universities, the
conference was attended by the representatives of some
scientific research institutes of the Soviet and
Ukrainian Academies of Science, various industrial
establishments and the interested ministries. This
arrangement stimulated the discussion and evaluation of
the papers presented and permitted the determination of
plans for the future research to be carried out by the
universities in the field of radioelectronics.

Card1/16

A.I. Shtyrov proposed (and proved by means of the
reciprocity theorem) an interference method of the "cold"
investigation of delay systems. The method permits the
measurement of electrical non-homogeneities of delay systems,
gives a high accuracy and requires comparatively little
effort. The paper "Production of Periodic Structures by
Means of Ultrasonics" by Ye.M. Gershenzon was devoted to
the experimental investigations of an interesting modifi-
cation of a periodic structure, i.e. a regular waveguide
filled with a liquid in which an ultrasonic standing wave
was excited. V.P. Sazonov described the results of an
investigation of the distribution of electric fields in a
number of important delay systems (combs, stub systems,
etc.) by means of two methods (probes with a high-resistance
input) and small perturbing objects). The author also
obtained the distributions of tangential components of the
electric fields along certain boundary surfaces, which
are of considerable interest. In a number of cases, the
author also measured the coupling impedance. Some of the
lectures were devoted to the problems of diffraction
Card7/16which are important in the analysis of the directional
patterns of antennae. Here one should mention the papers
by Ye.N. Vasil'yev and S.M. Verevkin, dealing with the
excitation of the solids of revolution. The analysis of
the oscillations in Π-type and toroidal volume resonators
and in Π-type and cross-shaped waveguides was given in
the papers by V.L. Patrushev and V.M. Sedykh, respectively.
A number of the papers in the Electrodynamics Section
dealt with the complex phenomena appearing at the junctions
of waveguides. Here, it is necessary to mention the
papers: "The Calculation of Junctions" by Ya.M. Turover;
"The Problem of Construction of Certain Wideband Matching
Devices" by Ye.V. Anisimov and V.D. Luchinin and
"Measurement of the Parameters of the Energy Outputs in
U.H.F. Devices by Means of a Symmetrical Transformer" by
I.A. Dukhovnikova and M.M. Rayzer. The behaviour of
various substances in electromagnetic fields at U.H.F.
was discussed in the papers of O.V. Karpova, U.P. Radin,
I.A. Shekhtman, A.I. Pilashchikov, A.L. Levinson,
N.S. Sedletskaya and A.A. Kuznetsov.
The paper of N.G. Basov
and his collaborators described the principle of operation
of a molecular clock having an accuracy of 10^{-9}. The
results of a theoretical investigation of the molecular
radiation in high-frequency fields were given in the papers
of V.M. Fayn, entitled "Radiation of the Molecules in
Strong High-frequency Fields" and "The Spontaneous
Radiation of Molecules at Ultra-high Frequencies". In the
second of the above papers, the author came to the con-
clusion that the width of the spectral line of the spon-
taneous radiation at U.H.F. is finite. The author also
proposed a classical analogy for the phenomenon of
coherence in the spontaneous radiation.

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AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, Ye.N. SOV/141-2-4-7/19

TITLE: The Excitation of a Smooth, Perfectly-conducting Solid of Revolution. Part I.

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 588 -595 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a numerical method of determination of the current distribution on a solid of revolution excited with electromagnetic waves. The work is based on the integral equation, Eq (1). for the electric and magnetic fluxes at the surface of a body. These are derived in Refs 1 and 2. From the point of view of existence and uniqueness of solution the magnetic case has been most fully studied. The advantage of this approach is that a three-dimensional problem in an infinite region may be reduced to a two-dimensional problem at a bounded surface. Further, if the surface is that of a solid of revolution, then Eq (1) leads to a series of one-dimensional integral equations for the amplitudes of the harmonics of current density and these may be solved numerically. The orthogonal coordinate

4

Card1/4

69952

SOV/141-2-4-7/19

The Excitation of a Smooth, Perfectly-conducting Solid of Revolution. Part I.

system used is related to Cartesians by Eq (2) and has a number of interesting properties, including two in Eq (3) and the fact that the Lamé coefficients are independent of the φ coordinate. The first step is to represent all the quantities in Eq (1) as Fourier series in the azimuthal coordinate φ . In order to carry out the vector product in Eq (1) it is necessary to displace the vector parallel to itself through the integration-reference point p . This is done by considering $\bar{j}(q)$ as a tensor of the first rank and using the transformation formula. The result is Eq (6). When the integration in Eq (1) is performed a Fourier series for φ' is obtained whose coefficients may be equated with those previously obtained. As a result, Eq (7) is a system of integral equations for each azimuthal harmonic of current density. The kernels of these equations are defined in Eqs (8) to (11) in terms of S_m and its derivatives. S_m is the m-th coefficient of the Fourier series for Green's function. ✓

Card 2/4